

GEN. SHELBY IS NO MORE.

THE GALLANT CONFEDERATE SOLDIER WHO DIED FOR HIS COUNTRY.

The Terror of the North. He Advocates Peace After the Surrender.

During the War for the Restoration, General Shelby was the terror of the North. He was a gallant Confederate soldier who died for his country. He was a man of great courage and a man of great faith. He was a man who was not afraid to die for his country. He was a man who was not afraid to stand up for his country. He was a man who was not afraid to fight for his country. He was a man who was not afraid to die for his country.

General Shelby was born in Lexington, Ky., in 1811. He was a man of great courage and a man of great faith. He was a man who was not afraid to die for his country. He was a man who was not afraid to stand up for his country. He was a man who was not afraid to fight for his country. He was a man who was not afraid to die for his country.



GENERAL J. O. SHELBY.

and promptly marched away for four years of bloody strife. On his return from Mexico he settled on a farm in Fayette county. He was a man of great courage and a man of great faith. He was a man who was not afraid to die for his country. He was a man who was not afraid to stand up for his country. He was a man who was not afraid to fight for his country. He was a man who was not afraid to die for his country.

Courage, courtliness and chivalry came to Shelby by inheritance. His grandfather was Isaac Shelby, the first governor of Kentucky, who was a man of great courage and a man of great faith. He was a man who was not afraid to die for his country. He was a man who was not afraid to stand up for his country. He was a man who was not afraid to fight for his country. He was a man who was not afraid to die for his country.

After the Missouri division fought through Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. When hope became hopeless it was the last of the Missouri division. Shelby planned to continue the fight, but his men were weary from their homes and their families. There was a dramatic separation on the field near Corsicana, Tex.

Shelby remained with Shelby 500 troops still remained with Shelby 500 troops. He was a man of great courage and a man of great faith. He was a man who was not afraid to die for his country. He was a man who was not afraid to stand up for his country. He was a man who was not afraid to fight for his country. He was a man who was not afraid to die for his country.

From San Antonio Shelby led his band under military discipline to New Braunfels, and thence to Eagle Pass, on the Rio Grande. Crossing to Piedras Blanca, the fugitive sold, and the accretions of the supporters of Juarez for \$100,000, which was divided pro rata among officers and men. Several shrewd Germans attempted to take advantage of a Mexican law and seize all of Shelby's horses having Mexican brands, and the horses having Mexican soldiers supported them in the scheme. The Confederate commander promptly issued the call to mount horses, and the 500 American veterans only awaited the word to begin a slaughter. The Germans fled and the soldiers who were with Shelby took a vote of their officers to determine whether they would cast their fortunes with Juarez, the Mexican patriot, or with Maximilian, the Emperor sent to Mexico by Napoleon. They voted to follow Shelby. The soldiers were then sent to the Rio Grande with the Confederate commander and started for Monterey to join the French legions. At Monterey the command disbanded. Some went to Sonora to fight against Maximilian, and others went to California, British Honduras, or Brazil. Shelby and a trusty band of fifty went to the City of Mexico and then settled in the Cordova colony of Carlotta.

A LOYAL FRIEND.

General Shelby was always loyal to his friends. This explains in part his strong hold on the affections of Missions. Among these friends were John N. Edwards, who served in his company. Edwards was a noted Missouri editor with ready flow of eloquent English, and he embraced the deeds of Shelby's command in a book. He once fought a duel near Quincy, Ill., with Major Emory Porter, who had been in the Federal service. Edwards was the St. Louis Times at the time. Dr. Morrison, of the Kansas City Times, was awarded the Medal of Honor. The Medal of Honor was awarded to Shelby's division. The Medal of Honor was awarded to Shelby's division. The Medal of Honor was awarded to Shelby's division.

THE EASTERN SITUATION.

WILL ANY ONE OF THE GREAT POWERS BELIEVE US TO GO AHEAD?

In this Problem Lies the Solution of Greece's Troubles—Has the Crafty Sultan Worked Up the Whole Muddle?

(Copyright, 1897, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.—It would be easy to present the array of authentic information from Athens, Crete, and Constantinople in such a way as to indicate that war is inevitable and close at hand. There are some observers in all European capitals, especially Berlin, who take that view of the situation, and are alarmed accordingly. Even the stock markets, which are, after all, the best political barometers in Europe, indicated for a day or two that a storm had been impending. There is no doubt that if the future developments depend solely upon the actions of the great powers, namely, the Turks, Greeks, and Russians, the muddle will be cleared up within a week on both sea and land. Everybody knows, however, that the progress of the quarrel is not in the control of those actually involved, but in the hands of the great powers. It is not until at least one of the great powers is willing that war should come.

THE SOLUTION.

The solution of the problem really lies in the hands of the great powers. The representative of one of the six great powers whispered in the ear of Greece: "Now is your opportunity, go ahead, take Crete, and you will have the whole of Greece. Some day, when France, and many more in Germany, are accusing England of having done just that thing. No one of them, however, has suggested even a possible compromise. The Powers have been waiting for a course. On the other hand, there are overwhelming reasons why Great Britain should be the most strenuous of all in suppressing a disturbance which would lead to the possibility of enforcing on the Sultan the scheme of reforms, which has just been formulated. One would more naturally suspect Germany or France of doing this, but the fact is that the British have been the leader in urging harmonious action in dealing with the Sultan.

It is as a matter of fact no adequate motive which would lead any great power to create this fresh and dangerous complication at a moment when the virtual settlement of the Turkish question seems within reach. There does exist, however, among the Powers, motives to induce the crafty and still potent Sultan to seek once more to set his hands by the ears by means of a fresh crisis in Crete.

It seemed a week ago that he was not directly responsible for the recurrence of the troubles there but there have been many indications since that his subtle cunning instigated the whole affair.

THE HOPFUL FUTURE.

The one ominous and hopeful feature of the situation is the fact that thus far the Powers have maintained their unity of attitude. Pugnacious Greeks sent off their fleet with instructions to prevent by force any fresh Turkish troops from landing in Crete. The Powers have not been slow to prevent this step, but they promptly and unitedly notified Greece she would not be permitted to interfere on the island itself and at the same time issued a challenge to the Sultan to prevent the Powers from sending any more troops. The Sultan's scheme has therefore been a failure up to date, and it remains to be seen what his next move will be.

The situation on the whole has not reached an ominous or threatening stage in the view of those persons in whose judgment I have the greatest confidence and although it contains element of serious danger, it does not justify any grave forebodings with regard to the peace of Europe. There is another view of the crisis in Crete and Turkey which should not be lost sight of. These fresh troubles are, as it has been pointed out, the result of a radical scheme of reforms which the Sultan has adopted. The Ottoman Empire to exist in peace under the full sovereignty of the present Sultan is impossible.

A GLOOMY AFTERGLOW.

The Spectator to-day in a gloomy article on the situation emphasizes the necessity of drastic measures and says: "Europe will not permit the Sultan and his Asiatic hordes to threaten its peace every minute of the day. The Sultan must himself be handed over to Greece and interim, the arrangement to be afterwards ratified by a European conference. That will pacify the island, as the Muslims will either submit or fly to Asia Minor, but then the grave of all dangers will arise. The endeavor to take Constantinople upon the Greeks of the capital, and it is doubtful whether Abdul Hamid has either the power or the wish to restrain their ferocity. The Greeks of Constantinople, however, exceed 200,000. They have been arming for months, and it is exceedingly doubtful whether they will submit to the Sultan. They are not like the Macedonians in temper, and driven to desperation they would raise a formidable civil war which would a few days compel the powers to occupy Constantinople, the precise danger they have all been dreading.

Matters may go differently because the Sultan and his advisers must beware that a massacre of Greeks would be the beginning of the end of Ottoman rule, but the danger is undoubtedly great and imminent. It has not been less the fact that the Macedonians, who are waiting for an opportunity to rise, will seize this and by a simultaneous uprising will compel the States of Eastern Europe to show their hands and decide whether they are for or against Asiatic rule in Europe.

These statements may be considered sensational, but we take it to be certain that the horror of Abdul Hamid has entered too deeply into the souls of the Christian population of European Turkey to allow any palliative to be effective, and that if he continues to reign no full of a week or a month can in any degree remove the danger of an explosive land.

WILL THE SULTAN SUBMIT?

There is no doubt, some basis for this dark forecast, but it has to be considered with the larger questions whether the Sultan will in the end submit to the demands of the Powers, which would be placed before him. This is the crucial point of the situation, and nobody, except Abdul himself, can decide it. The present troubles in Crete and the activity of Greece are of small consequence compared with it.

One feature of the week's events has appealed strongly to little about the intricacies of international politics. It is the spectacle of little Greece standing up in bold defiance of the blood-thirsty tyrant in Constantinople, against whom no greater power has thus far dared to raise its hands. There is an undoubted feeling of popular sympathy and admiration throughout Europe which is so strong that the callous diplomats who consider it their duty to interfere will find it necessary to be very careful and considerate in their admonitions to the Greeks. Their action as much as the Greeks themselves. Lord Salisbury, for instance, would find a furious storm raging about his ears if he puts himself in the humiliating attitude of the Sultan against the righteous Greek people. The Sultan's opinion is already telling him in doubt. He would cover with shame the name and flag of England. There is, in fact, a tendency to make Prince George a popular hero in England, and his departure on the Greek fleet to have the Turks out of Crete is regarded as a masterpiece of diplomacy.

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FITZ'S FORFEIT MONEY.

IT HAS BEEN DEPOSITED AND CORBETT IS HIGHLY PLEASED.

The Latters Condition Declared Perfect by a Physician—He Spends the Night at the Home of His Parents.

CARSON, NEV., Feb. 12.—Dan Stuart received a surprise this afternoon from Al Smith, stakeholder for Corbett and Fitzsimmons, informing him that Martin Jullian had deposited the final instalment of the Cornsman's forfeit and appearance money, and that the entire stakes now in hand. This means that the pugilists will contest for a side bet of \$5,000 in addition to the purse.

THE FORFEIT MONEY.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Feb. 12.—When Corbett was informed this afternoon that the balance of the Fitzsimmons side bet and appearance money had been placed in Al Smith's hands he was delighted.

There is no question that physical appearance has boomed Corbett's stock materially since his arrival in this city. All his old friends and acquaintances comment continuously on his splendid condition, and their confidence in him is unbounded.

Dr. A. P. O'Brien, a well-known physician, made a thorough physical examination of Corbett, and has given a certificate that his condition is perfect. The doctor describes Corbett as the most perfect specimen of physical manhood in his opinion, in the world to-day.

Corbett spent last night at the home of his parents, but rose early and came down town. The first work of the day was done in the afternoon when he visited Ryan's handball court for a spell of his favorite exercise. Ex-Assessor James C. Nealon was there, as were also Al Hamilton and Corbett's brother, Joe. Nealon and Hamilton arrayed themselves against the two Corbets, and the four contended for some time with fairly even results.

After the handball exercise was over Corbett and his trainer, McVoy, boxed for a time, following this up with a wrestling match.

Alevisis, I.

I tell you that the gods give not, they sell.

Their penalty for every golden boon, Pitiful hucksters, they demand full soon; And every counter grudging down they tell; Yea, cheat us with base metal unless we'll We wash them; strain the quality of our joy.

And hardest bargainer is Venus' boy "For so much heaven, so many hours of hell." Yet when I come unto that shadowy place Of doom, and the gods taunt me with my pains, Shall I not answer them, though with set face And anguished eyes: "All depths of bliss I proved; Cast from my heaven, its memory yet remains. Yea, for I loved, and I have been loved!"

"Therefore of Lethe's flood I will not drink, O cruel gods, though it should quench for aye This torment of fierce thirst! I thrust the brimming beaker backward from the brink Of the dark flood wherein no star may blink I pass with hurrying feet; I will not stay Mine only joy! Let memory with me stay. And from your keenest torture I'll not shrink. Not like you inky waters is my soul; The Star of Love is mirrored in my breast. I dare your fury on me spend the whole Tossed, tortured, stung to agonies of unrest. My heart burns through my bosom like a coal— I think on love, ye gods, and I am bleary with the moment of the instant.

The Singin' Skule.

The several performances already given by Mr. Bobbin's Old-Fashioned Singin' Skule do not seem to make a bit of difference in the public interest manifested. Indeed, there are many persons, who, having attended three or four of the entertainments, have now returned for the "morning" performance on the 25th at the Y. M. C. A. will be the best skule has ever given, and will include several entirely new features. Mr. Bobbin's "Singin' Skule Band," under his direction, will render several selections on instruments that are new to Richmond, and beautiful music they make, too. Mrs. Bobbin's "Singing Class of Old Maids," who do not at all mind being made, "An' by the way" will appear in new concert dress, and under the leadership of Mr. Bobbin, will sing Ben Bolt. One of the best numbers of the evening will be beautiful musical selection from an instrument which has never before been heard in Richmond, and which the Skule feels quite proud in introducing to the public. The old favorites, Romeo and Juliet, Sister Ruth, Cousin Jedediah, etc., together with a number of beautiful old-fashioned choruses, sung by the splendid voices of the "Singing Skule," will furnish an evening's enjoyment, which is rarely equalled among our amateur performances.

The box-sheet at the Y. M. C. A. is open for "preserved seats" (as Mrs. Bobbin says), and a large number have already been taken. Persons who have general admission tickets can have them served at the house by paying a small additional amount.

Richard III. Was Not a Hump-backed Tyrant.

His deformity is a great feature in Shakespeare, and is used with all Shakespeare's knowledge of human nature to explain much of what would be otherwise incredible. It is the bitterness of the deformed which makes Richard hate the world, which hardens his cruelty, sharpens his already keen-edged ambition, and makes him desire to overcome the world with the power of his own will. It is but little better evidence of his deformity than there is of his having been born with teeth.

It is hardly necessary to call witnesses to disprove such triviality as this, but it is easily done, and the refutation is complete. No contemporary other than Rous even alludes to Richard's deformity, and these others who are silent are the only Londoners, who must have seen Richard often, and who were as Lancastrian, says nothing of any deformity. The Croyland Chronicle, a member of Edward IV's Council, is equally silent, and so too is Comines, although he twice speaks of Richard, thus showing that he noted physical appearance. Stowe said he had talked with old men who had seen Richard, and they declared "that he was of bodily shape, comely enough, only of kw stature." Even Rous himself in his portrait of Richard indicates no deformity. The portraits, indeed, and there are several authentic examples—show us a man without any trace, either in expression or feature, of bodily malformation. The face is a striking one—strong, high-bred, intellectual rather stern, perhaps, and a little hard in the lines, but not in the least cruel or malignant, and with a prevailing air of sadness.—"The Last Plantagenet," by the Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, in Scribner's.

Emma Eames is ill. Victor Maurer is sick. Ristort is 76 years old. Irving was once a clerk. Burr McIntosh is to star. Nevada is singing in Russia. Herne is rewriting "Hearts of Oak." Katherine Clemons has a \$100,000 hat. Denham Thompson was born in 1823. Marie Halton will star in a musical comedy. Nina Harrington will be seen in vaudeville. Anna Held will star in "The Real Girl from Paris." May Irwin will manage a New York theatre next season. John C. Rice's right name is Wildberg, and he is a Swede. Chorus girls in an English pantomime struck for \$2 a week. Nat Goodwin says he may some day play "Richard III" and "Iago." "The Walking Delegate" is the title of an opera to be produced in Boston. "John Bradley's Money," is the title of Comedian William Barry's new play. The "Star Spangled Banner," a new opera, will shortly be given in New York. William Hoey says he has decided to stay with "A Parlor Match" another season. Calve appeared in a boy's costume at the production of "The Marriage of Figaro." Eugene D'Albert's new opera "Gerns" will shortly be produced in March. William Lackaye was educated for a priest and only escaped being a servant of the church by the merest chance. "The most sublime play I ever saw," says James Hume, "was 'The Passion,' in which James O'Neil represented Our Saviour."

Sallie Ann Clarke, a colored woman, also known as Mary Frazier, was arrested by Officer Bailey, of the Second Police district yesterday, charged with the theft of a silver-plated watch and a pair of gloves, valued at \$25 and \$10 respectively, and a clerk in the Office of the State Treasurer.

SHE RAN THE BLOCKADE.

THE VESUVIUS HAD NO DIFFICULTY IN ENTERING THE HARBOR.

The Officers of the Fleet Made Light of Her Feeble Attempts at the Fog, and the Cruiser's Officers Think Differently.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 12.—They say down at Admiral Sumner's headquarters that it was neither a feeble nor a bold attempt, but the fact still remains that the Vesuvius ran the blockade into the harbor last night with an ease which is scarcely credible. The Vesuvius made her way through the line of the cruiser, and the search-lights worked perfectly.

The Vesuvius seems to have demonstrated fairly well, on the whole, that four of Uncle Sam's best warships would not be able to keep a blockade out of Charleston harbor. All she would have to do would be to wait for a heavy fog and then run in between the lines.

The dynamic cruiser Vesuvius made five unsuccessful attempts to run the blockade to-night. The conditions were exactly reversed from last night, as the air was free from fog or mist, and the search-lights worked perfectly.

THE PRESIDENT DUELLING.

WIDE WATER, VA., Feb. 12.—The light-house steamer Maple dropped anchor at Widewater station, Richmond, on the Potomac and Potomac railroad, this morning at 3:30 with President Cleveland and Col. Lambert on board. The President came upon the invitation of D. G. Gautier, of New York City, to shoot ducks from his blinds off the famous Arkdale farm, three miles south of Widewater. The President and party went immediately to the blinds and commenced shooting.

The President is evidently having fine sport with bright prospects for the day.

He Took Landman.

DANVILLE, VA., Feb. 12.—R. Thomas Yancy, a young man about twenty-seven years of age, employed as a grocery clerk, swallowed two ounces of laudanum last night at his boarding-house, on Patton street, and when his act was discovered he was past resuscitation. Dependency over money matters is the only known motive. Yancy came to this city several years ago from Dayton, where his mother resides. He left no note or message.

Kansas New Method.

TOPEKA, KAN., Feb. 13.—The Kansas Senate has by a strict party vote, passed the initiative and referendum resolution, submitting the proposition of changing the constitution so as to include the principle of a vote of the people. The silver Senators voted solidly for the resolution and the Republicans against it.

Suit for Defamation.

ROANOKE, VA., February 13.—Special Agent W. B. Adams has brought suit in the Hustings Court for \$5,000 damages against J. M. Roberts, C. A. Thomas, and M. F. Mornan for defamation of character, he has been tried and acquitted of the charge of obtaining an overcoat under false pretences, for which he wants damages of the above-named parties.

The B. and O. Orders Recall.

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 13.—The receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to-day placed an order for 50,000 tons of coal to be delivered to the city of Baltimore for immediate delivery, and will be placed in the track as rapidly as possible. The total order, it is estimated, will make over 25 miles of single track.

President Lehmann Resigns.

PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 12.—G. A. Leihman, President of the Carnegie Steel Company, yesterday resigned his office to take effect April 1 next. He will be succeeded by Charles M. Schwab.

"Jane Eyre."

Eugenie Blair presented "Jane Eyre" at two performances at the Academy yesterday. The matinee was the largest of the season. It cannot be said that the adaptation of Bronte's novel, as presented, was an interesting one, neither was Eugenie Blair's efforts as an actress sufficiently pronounced or versatile to warrant more than a passing comment, which might be most aptly expressed by the word indifferent. The supporting company was weak.

Musie at the Jefferson.

Again the Jefferson will have music in the evening. Hereafter, in the dinner hour, and after Professor Thilow's orchestra will furnish music for the guests. This move on the part of the management of the hotel will meet with the universal approval of the people of Richmond.

A Helping Hand.

A Hard Times Bazaar.

Such is the Administrator's Sale now in progress at

Mrs. B. FLORSHEIM'S

Fourth and Broad Sts., Executrix for B. Florsheim.

We are compelled to close out our entire stock, consisting of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, and Gents' Furnishings by May 1st as the lease expires on that day. In order to do so, we are offering all goods at astonishing figures below manufacturer's cost. Your interest warrants early investigation of this opportunity to dress fashionably at ridiculously low prices.

Men's Business Suits		Men's Trousers	
All \$20 and \$18 Business Suits at.....	\$8.49	All \$10 and \$8 Trousers at.....	\$3.49
All \$14 and \$12.50 Business Suits at.....	6.00	All \$6 and \$5 Trousers at.....	2.25
All \$10 and \$9 Business Suits.....	3.98	All \$3 and \$2.50 Trousers at.....	1.25
Men's Overcoats		Youth's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters	
All \$22 and \$20 Overcoats at.....	\$9.50	All \$10 and \$8 for.....	\$3.98
All \$15 and \$12.50 Overcoats at.....	5.39	All \$7 and \$6.50 for.....	3.25
All \$10 and \$8 Overcoats at.....	3.99	All \$5.50 and \$5 for.....	2.49

Proportionate reductions on all Boys' Suits, Gents' Furnishings and Hats.

Mrs. B. FLORSHEIM, Executrix for B. Florsheim,

328 East Broad Street, Corner Fourth.